我国恙虫蚴的三个新种

(蜱蟎目,恙虫科)

莫乘風 陈烱然 何濤祥 李榮丽

近几年来,我国科学家們在恙虫方面的研究工作已經取得了显著的成就。然而,这对于拥有辽關疆土的我国来說,实在只不过是一个开始。我們在这方面的工作也做得很少,虽然从 1953 年开始收集标本,由于各种条件所限制,未能及时整理,以致大量标本散失或霉烂,十分可惜。 本文內容,仅仅是将我站恙虫病調研工作組 1957 年在本省各地所采集的材料中的三种恙虫蚴加以描述,該三种恙虫蚴均系文献上未曾記載过的种类。

种 的 描 述

(一) 石湾奇棒[恙虫] Neoschöngastia shihwanensis sp. nov.

(图版 I; 1-8)

本恙虫蚴体呈椭圓形,活的时候为紅色或深橘紅色,紅色的眼点明显。5只标本測量的結果,体长(包括顎体)188-405 微米,寬165-263 微米。 顎体长75-101 微米,寬68-109 微米。

**\(\) \(\) \(**

背板 背板寬大于长,其上有斑点。前緣微向內凹,两側緣頗平直,后緣向后凸出,凸出部分近似弓形。背板的后半部为顎体背面的角皮所复盖,因此,在其上面可見到一些稀疎的或不甚明显的皮紋。背板上有羽状刚毛 5 根,前中毛粗短,前侧毛較长。 感觉棒球状,柄长 4 微米,球部长 19 微米,寬 13 微米,其上有不甚密致的細毛,感觉毛的基部嵌在横嵴中,而与后侧毛位于同一水平綫上。前中毛与前侧毛不在同一直綫上。 后侧毛距大于前侧毛距。

本恙虫蚴各部标准測量(单位:微米)如下頁表(5个标本統計的結果)。

眼点及眼板明显, 距背板側緣甚近, 在后側毛基的外側。 前眼似較后眼略大, 后眼常朝向体側面。两眼同位于眼板上。

顎后体背面 背毛 30-32 根,排列次序为 2-8-6-6-2-4-2-3, 或 2-8-6-6-2-4-2。背

	範围	平均		範围	平 均
AW	4146	46	AM	19—26	20
PW	4679	67	AL	45 —-53	49
SB	11—19	14	PL	4145	42
ASB	19—2 3	21	Sens	2326	25
PSB	19—20	19	DS	3820	_
AP	2223	23	vs	26—15	

毛皆为羽状分枝,位于前端的背毛較长,其中最长者达38微米。

顎后体腹面 颚床、足基节 I 之間、足基节 II 之間各有羽状刚毛一对。 足基节 I、II 与 II 各有羽状刚毛一根,足基节 I 毛最长。足基节 I 毛在基节的中央,足基节 II 毛在基节的后缘,足基节 II 毛在基节的后缘,足基节 II 毛在基节的前缘。足基节 II 之后有腹毛 22—26 根,其排列次序在較清楚时常为 6-2-6-6-2。最长腹毛达 26 微米。

3 对足的长度分别为 I 248 微米, II 201 微米, II 120 微米。 足 I 的跗节有前跗毛、 亚末毛、副亚末毛、感觉棒各一根; 脛节有脛刺 2 根, 小脛刺一个。 足 II 跗节有感觉棒一个; 脛节有脛刺 2 根。足 II 跗节有光身长刚毛一根; 脛节有脛刺一根。 爪与爪間垫正常。

本恙虫蚴的寄主:我們共获得标本5个,其中一个系在一种蛇类(俗名紅头蛇,但作者們未見到此蛇的标本)的鱗甲上采得,其余4个标本均系在同一地区田边的杂草中用荷兰猪誘获。我們认为本恙虫蚴的宿主問題,似有待継續研究的必要。

采集地点:广东,南海县、石湾。

模式与副模式标本:存广东省卫生防疫站。

計 論

本恙虫蚴的背板与 Neoschöngastia yeomansi Gunther 1939 的頗相似,但本恙虫蚴除了背板标准測量与前者有所区別之外,还具有下列一些特征: (1)背板后緣向后凸出部分象弓形;(2) 感毛距較 N. yeomansi Gunther 1939 的为小; (3) 螫鞘刚毛光裸; (4) 螫肢远节凹面有 4—6 个小齿; (5) 顎肢膝节有光身刚毛一根; 脛节側面有一根頗粗壮的羽状刚毛,并常向后弯曲;(6)足皿跗节有长的光身刚毛一根;(7)背毛 30—32 根。根据这些显著的特征以及前面詳細的描述,我們认为本恙虫蚴系文献上未曾記載过的种类,并定名为Neoschöngastia shihwanensis sp. nov. 石湾奇棒[恙虫],新种。

(二) 普宁背展[恙虫] Gahrliepia (Gateria) puningensis sp. nov.

(图版 II; 9-16)

我們共获得 5 个封固标本,其活时的顏色缺乏記录。 体近卵圓形。 5 只标本測量的 結果,体长 379-473 微米,寬 278-356 微米。顎体长82微米。

颚体 颚体較短。螫肢远节具三头帽,基节背面有斑点。 螫鞘有光身刚毛一根。顎肢腿节有刚毛一根,分枝稀疎(約2-4枝)而纤細。膝节的背面以及脛节的背面、腹面、侧面各具光身刚毛一根。跗节背面仅見羽状刚毛一根,腹面有3根頗粗壮的羽状刚毛及一个感觉棒。颚肢爪分3叉,中叉較长。

背板 背板略似六角形,长大于寬,其上有斑点。 背板近后緣部分向后伸展, 井包括

本恙虫蚴各部标准測量(单位:微米)結果如下(5个标本統計的結果):

	範围	平 均		範围	平 均
AW	41—45	44.2	AM	0	0
PW	<i>75</i> —83	<i>7</i> 9	AL	34—38	37.2
SB	4546	45	PL	41	41
ASB	19—26	23.5	Sens	38	38
PSB	109116	113.5	DS .	2 64 5	
AP	3841	39.2	VS	1938	_

顎后体背面 背毛 38—40 根,其排列次序为 2-8 (4)-6(2)-6-6-4-4-2。背毛最短者为 26 微米,最长者可达 45 微米。

顎后体腹面 顎床、足基节 I 之間、足基节 II 之間各有羽状刚毛一对。顎床毛分枝細长。足基节 I、足基节 II、足基节 II 各有羽状刚毛一根,其中以足基节 II 毛最长。 足基节 II 之后有腹毛 38—42 根,前端腹毛較后端腹毛短細。最长腹毛达 38 微米。

本恙虫蚴的寄主及寄生位置:寄生在鼠类的耳壳内,但鼠的种类缺乏記录。

采集地点:广东,普宁县。

模式与副模式标本:存广东省卫生防疫站。

計 論

上述特征和 Gahrliepia (Gateria) romeri Womersley 1952 极相似;但由于本标本的体型及背板的标准測量均較小。无眼点。顎肢腿节刚毛有纤細的分枝,脛节共有光身刚毛 3 根。腹毛 38—42根。因此,我們认为本恙虫蚴系未經描述的新种,并拟定名为Gahrliepia (Gateria) puningensis sp. nov.普宁背展[恙虫],新种。

(三) 粤中真棒[恙虫] Euschongastia centralkwangtunga sp. nov.

(图版III; 17-24)

本恙虫蚴活时呈乳白色,或黄白色。体似椭圆形。飽食时虫体长 224—341 微米,体 寬 169—221 微米。顎体长 56—71 微米,寬 64—84 微米。

背板 背板寬大于长,略似长方形,上有稀疎的斑点。 前緣略向內凹,但中央部分又稍凸起。两側緣頗平直。后側緣明显地向內凹入,但其中部又頗平直。 背板上有羽状刚毛 5 根,其中以前側毛較短而且較紆細。前中毛与前側毛略位于同一水平綫上。 感覚毛棒状,棒体上生有細毛。 感毛基約位于前后側毛距的中間。假毛較粗大,斜置于感毛基的前內側緣。后側毛距較前側毛距大。

本恙虫蚴各部标准测量(单位:微米)如下(16个标本統計的結果):

	範 围	平 均		範围	平 均
AW	364 3	40.4	AM	19—23	21.8
PW	53—60	56.3	AL	1519	18.2
SB	30-34	31.9	PL	2330	25.6
ASB	1519	17.7	Sens	26—30	
PSB	1820	18.7	DS	1530	
AP	30—34	31.2	VS	1123	_

背板的左右两侧各有眼点2个,活时为淡紅色。眼板不明显。

顎后体背面 背毛50—60根,其排列次序有(1)2-8-4-10-2-·····;(2)2-8-10-4-8-·····;(3)2-8-10-8-10·····;(4)2-4-8-11-10-·····。最长背毛达 30 微米。

顎后体腹面 颚床、足基节Ⅰ之間、足基节Ⅲ之間各有羽状刚毛一对。第一对胸毛較长。足基节Ⅰ、Ⅱ、Ⅲ各有羽状刚毛一根。腹毛共52一58根,均呈羽状分枝。顎后体最寬处在足基节Ⅲ的横綫上或稍前。

三对足的长度分别为 I182 微米; II146 微米; II170 微米。 足 I 跗节有前跗毛、亚末毛、感觉棒各一根,小刺(Microspur)一个; 脛节有脛刺一根,小脛刺一个。足 I 跗节有感觉棒、前跗毛各一根,小刺一个; 脛节有脛刺 2 根。足 II 跗节及脛节均缺乏上述构造。 爪与爪間垫正常。

本恙虫蚴宿主及寄生位置:寄生在臭鼩鼱(Suncus murinus)的后腿。

采集地点:广东,順德县。

模式与副模式标本:存广东省卫生防疫站。

根据前文的描述,本恙虫蚴与同属中的种类相比較,在形态上均有不同之处;因此,我們认为此恙虫系與棒属中未經記載的新种,并拟定名为 Euschongastia central kwangtunga sp. nov. 粤中與棒[恙虫],新种。

我們在著文过程中多得下列各位同志的帮助,或借閱文献或帮助采集标本,謹此表示 衷心謝意。他們是冼維逊站长、叶惠芬科长、张少雄同志。 广州市药品检驗所梁柏龄所长。中山医学院熊大仁教授。中山大学周宇垣教授。普宁县卫生防疫站罗輝同志。

参 考 文 献

- [1] 艾樂风等:在广东省十六个县市中所发现的恙虫蚴及其宿主的初步調查。尚未发表资料。
- [2] 陈心陶、徐渠鎴:"1955. 中国恙虫蚴十二种,包括一新属六新种及二新变种的描述。动物学报7:101—145。
- [3] 陈心陶等: 1956. 五种中国恙虫蚴的分类研究。动物学报8: 149—160。
- [4] Baker, E. W. & Wharton, G. W., 1952. An introduction to acarology. XIII, p. 465. MacMillan Co., New York.
- [5] Ewing, H. E., 1938. A key to the genera of chiggers (mite larvae of the subfamily Trombiculinae) with descriptions of new genera and species. 1. Wash. Acad. Sci. 28 (6): 288-295.

- [6] Gater, B. A. R., 1932. Malayan trombidiid larvae. Part I. (Acarina: Trombidiid with description of seventeen new species. Parasit. 24: 143-174.
- [7] Sasa, M. & Jameson, E. W.: 1954. The trombiculid mites of Japan. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 4th. ser. 28(5): 247-321.
- [8] Wharton, G. W. and Hardcastle, A. B., 1946. The genus Neoschöngastia (Acarinida: Trombiculidae) in the Western Pacific area. J. Parasit. 32: 286-322.
- [9] Womersley, H., 1952. The scrub-typhus and scrub itch mites (Trombiculidae, Acarina) of the Asiatic Pacific region. Rec. South. Australian Mus. vol. 10, pt. 1, pp. 1-435, pt. 2, pp. 438-673.

THREE NEW SPECIES OF CHIGGER MITES (ACARINA, TROMBICULIDAE) FROM CHINA

Mo Cheng-feng, Chen Chung-ran, Ho Tao-shien and Li Yung-li (Kwangtung Health Station, Kwangtung)

1. Neoschöngastia shihwanensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 1-8)

Body elongate oval, red or dark orange-red in life. Eyes conspicuous. Five specimens measure 188—405 μ in length and 165—263 μ in greatest width. Gnathosoma 75—101 μ long and 68—109 μ wide.

Gnathosoma or capitulum. Gnathosoma fairly large. The basal segment of chelicera somewhat pear-shaped and punctate; distal segment with a tricuspid cap, and 4—6 toothlets on the concave side. Galeal setae nude. Setae on palpal femur branched; on genu nude; on tibia dorsal and ventral setae nude, and lateral setae plumose and bent; on tarsus a larger plumose seta dorsally, 5 plumose setae, a shorter nude seta ventrally and one sensory rod. Palpal claws shorter and trifurcate.

Scutum. Scutum punctate, width greater than length. Anterior margin slightly concave. Lateral margin approximately straight. Posterior margin covex. Scutai setae 5 with branches. AM shortest, but stronger. Sencillae globular, bearing numerous setules, their bases in a transverse crest about midway of the scutal depth. PW greater than AW.

Standard measurements of 5 specimens (in μ) are as follows:

		range	average
AW		4146	46
PW		64—79	67
SB		1119	14
ASB		19—23	21
PSB		19	19
AP		22—23	23
AM		19—26	20
AL		45—53	49
PL		4145	42
Sens		23—26	25
DS		3820	
vs	a	26—15	

Eyes 2 + 2, larger, on ocular shields, and located at the level of PL. Posterior eyes smaller and looks toward the laterior of the body.

Dorsum. DS 30-32, usually arranged 2-8-6-6-2-4-2 or 2-8-6-6-2-4-2. Longest setae measure 38 μ in length.

Venter. Paired plumose on gnathosoma, between coxae I and between coxae III. One-plumose seta on each of the coxae I, II and III. Coxa I setae are located on the center, coxa II setae are located on the posterior margin and coxa III setae are located on the anterior margin. Behind coxae III are 22-26 VS, longest being 26μ .

Legs: Length of legs including coxae being I 248 μ , II 201 μ and III 120 μ . Leg I: tarsus with one pretarsala, one subterminala and one parasubterminala as well as one sensory rod; tabia with 2 tibialae and one microtibiala. Leg II: tarsus with one sensory rod; tibia with 2 tibialae. Leg III: tarsus with one long nude seta; tibia with one mastibiala. Claws and empodium normal.

Type from the external body of snake; and paratype from the grass, deposited in the Kwangtung Health Station, Kwangtung.

2. Gahrliepia (Gateria) puningensis sp. nov.

(Figs. 9-16)

Body nearly broad oval, five specimens measure 379—473 μ long and 278—356 μ wide. Gnathosoma averages 82 μ long.

Gnathosoma or capitulum. Gnathosoma shorter. Chelicera punctate dorsoproximally and with a tricuspid cap distally. Galeal setae nude. On palpal femur is a sparsely plumose seta; on genu nude setae, as well as on dorsal, ventral and lateral sides of the tibia. Tarsus dorsally with one plumose setae and ventrally with one sensory rod and 3 plumose setae. Palpal claws trifurcate.

Scutum. Scutum elongate hexagonal, punctate; posterior elongation includes 4 median setae of the second dorsal row, and 2 median setae of the third row. Anterior margin-approximately straight, posterolateral slightly concave, and posterior slightly convex. Sencilla clavate, expanded portion with numerous setules, with their bases about midway between AL and PL. AL, sensillary bases, and thirdrow of DS about pendicular. Scutal setae 4, AM lacking. Eyebrows small, and placed above and medio-laterally of the sensillary bases. Eyes apparently absent.

Standard measurements of 5 specimens (in μ) are as follows:

	range	average
AW	41—45	44.2
PW	75— 83	7 9
SB	4546	45
ASB	19—26	23.5
PSB	109—116	113.5
AP	38-41	. 39.2
AM	0	0
AL	34—38	37.2
PL	41	41
Sens	38	38
DS	2645	
v s	19—38	

Dorsum. Dorsal setae 38-40, arranged 2-8(4)-6(2)-6-6-4-4-2. All DS with short branches.

Venter. Paired plumose setae on gnathosoma, between coxae II.

On each coxa there is one plumose seta. Behind coxae III are 38-42 setae, longest 38μ . Those on the anterior positions are shorter than those on the posterior positions.

Leg. Length of legs for I 219 μ , II 201 μ , III 231 μ . Tarsus I with a sensory rod and subtermenala, tibia I with a tibiala and a microtibiala. Tarus II with a sensory rod, and tibia II with 2 tibialae. Tarsus III and tibia III without the above-mentioned features. Claw and empodium normal.

Type and paratype from the ears of an unidentified rat, collected in Puning, and deposited in the Kwangtung Health Station, Kwangtung.

Discussion. The present specimens are similar to Gahrliepia (Gateria) romeri Womersley, 1952, but can be distinguished from it by the following characters: (1) Body and the standard measurements smaller than that of Gahrliepia (Gateria) romeri Womersley, 1952; (2) Eyes absent; (3) Seta on palpal femur with 2—5 branches; (4) Palpal tibia with 3 nude setae; (5) Behind coxae III are 38—42 ventral setae.

3. Euschongastia centralkwangtunga sp. nov.

(Figs. 17-24)

White or pale yellow when alive. Well-fed specimens measure 244—341 μ in length and 169—221 μ in greatest width. Gnathosoma 56—71 μ long and 64—84 μ wide.

Gnathosoma or capitulum. Chelicera: basal segment punctate, and distal segment with a tricuspid cap. Galeal setae nude. Palpus: setae on femur, genu and the dorsal and ventral side of tibia nude; on tarsus a large plumose seta dorsally, 3 plumose setae ventrally and one sensory rod. Palpal claws trifurcate.

Scutum. Scutum somewhat rectangular, surface sparsely punctate. Anterior margin concave, but convex at the middle part, so that it appears biconcave. Lateral margin slightly straight. Posterior margin concave, but its central portion almost straight. Scutal setae 5, all branches. AM stronger. AL shorter and smaller. AM and AL almost on the same level. Sensilla clavate, bearing numerous setules. Eyebrows large, and placed above and medio-laterally of the sensillary bases. PW greater than AW.

Eyes, 2 + 2, pink in life, anterior one being larger; ocular plate not seen. Standard measurements of the 16 specimens (in μ) are as follows:

	range	average
AW	36—43	40.4
PW	5 3—60	56. 3
SB	3034	31.9
ASB	15—19	17.7
PSB	1820	18.7
AP	30—34	31.2
AM	19—23	21.8
AL.	15—19	18.2
PI,	2330	25.6
Sens	2630	· —
DS	1530	_
VS	11—23	

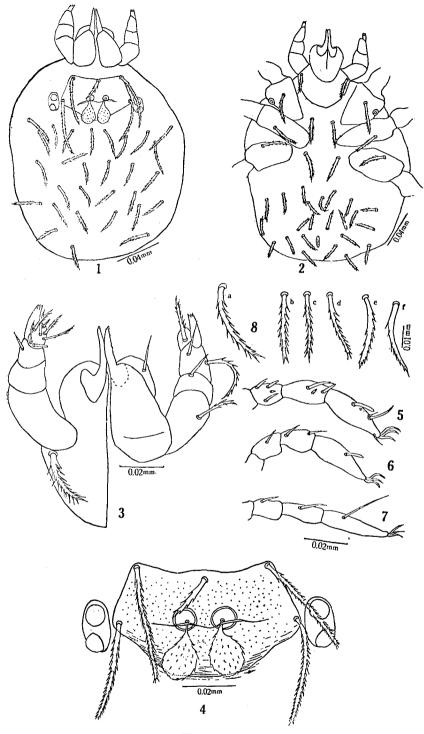
Dorsum. DS 50-60, usually arranged 2-8-4-10-2-..., but also 2-6-8-8-6-..., 2-8-10-4-8-..., 2-8-10-8-10-..., and 2-4-8-11-10-.... Longest setae measure 30 μ in length.

Venter. Paired plumose setae on gnathosoma, between coxae I and between coxae III,

Anterior sternal setae are longer than posterior ones. On each of the coxae is a plumose setae. Behind coxae III are 52-58 VS, longest being 23μ .

Leg. Length of legs for I 182 μ , II 146 μ , III 170 μ . Tarsus I with one pretarsala, one subterminala, one sensory rod and one microspur; tibia I with a tibiala and one microspur: tibia II with 2 tibialae. Tarsus III and tibia III without the above-mentioned features. Claw and empodium normal.

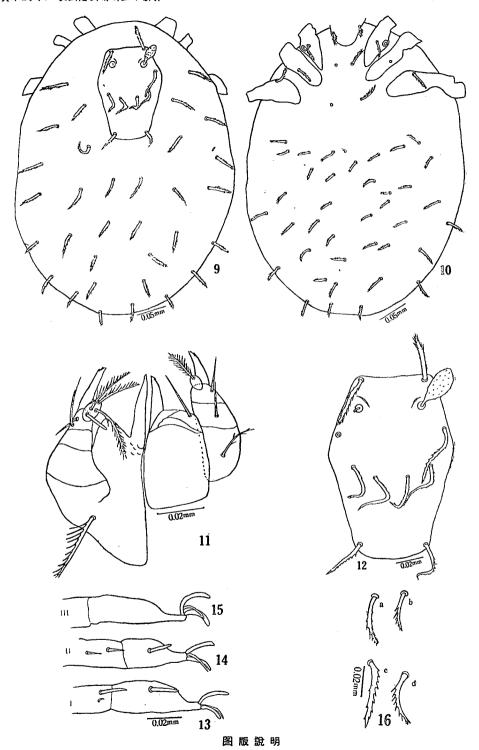
Type and paratypes from the hind legs of Suncus murinus. All deposited in the Kwangtung Health Station, Kwangtung.



图版說明

- 1. 石湾奇棒[恙虫],新种 Neoschöngastia shihwanensis sp.nov.蚓背面观;
- 2. 同上,腹面观;
- 3. 同上,颚体(右:背面观;左:腹面观);
- 4. 同上,背板;

- 6. 同上,足工跗节与脛节;
- 5. 同上,足I跗节与脛节; 7. 同上,足皿跗节与脛节;
- 8. 同上, a. 足基节毛; b. 胸毛; c-d. 腹毛; e-f. 背毛。

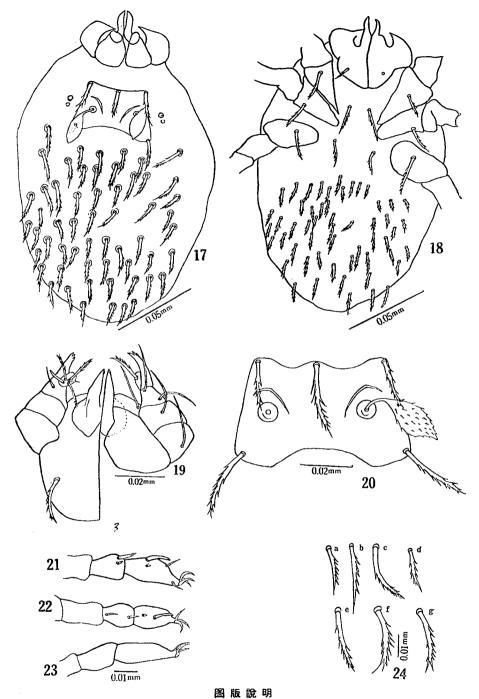


- 9. 普宁背展[恙虫],新种 Gahrliepia (Gateria) puningensis sp. nov.蚴背面艰;
- 10. 同上, 腹面观;

11. 同上, 颚体(右:背面观;左:腹面观);

12. 同上,背板;

- 13. 同上,足 I 跗节与脛节;
- 14. 同上,足Ⅱ跗节与脛节;
- 15. 同上,足亚跗节与脛节;
- 16. 同上, a. 足基毛; b. 腹毛; c. 背毛; d. 胸毛。



17. 粤中直棒[恙虫], 新种 Euschongastia centralkwangtunga sp. nov. 蚴背面观;

- 18. 同上,腹面观;
- 19. 同上,颚体(右:背面观;左:腹面观);
- 20. 同上,背板;
- 21. 同上,足I跗节与脛节;
- 22. 同上,足Ⅱ跗节与脛节;
- 23. 同上,足皿跗节与脛节;
- 24. 同上, a. 頸床毛; b. 胸毛; c. 足基毛; d. 前腹毛; e. 后腹毛; f. 前背毛; g. 后背毛。